1	AN ACT relating to driving under the influence and making an appropriation
2	therefor.
3	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
4	→ Section 1. KRS 189A.005 is amended to read as follows:
5	As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:
6	(1) "Alcohol concentration" means either grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood
7	or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath;
8	(2) <u>"Cabinet" means the Transportation Cabinet;</u>
9	(3) "Ignition interlock device" or "device" means a device, certified by the
10	Transportation Cabinet for use in this Commonwealth under Section 18 of this
11	<u>Act</u> [KRS 189A.500(1)], that:
12	(a) Connects a motor vehicle ignition system or motorcycle ignition system to a
13	breath alcohol analyzer and prevents a motor vehicle ignition or motorcycle
14	ignition from starting, and from continuing to operate, if a driver's breath
15	alcohol concentration exceeds 0.02, as measured by the device; and
16	(b) Has a fully functional camera that is equipped to record the date, time, and
17	photo of all persons providing breath samples to the device;
18	(4)[(3)] "Ignition interlock <u>certificate</u> [certification] of installation" means a certificate
19	providing that the installed ignition interlock device has been installed and is
20	certified for use in the Commonwealth under Section 18 of this Act [KRS
21	189A.500(1);
22	(5)[(4)] "Ignition interlock device provider" or "provider" means any person or
23	company certified by the Transportation Cabinet to engage[engaged] in the
24	business of manufacturing, selling, leasing, servicing, or monitoring ignition
25	interlock devices within the Commonwealth;
26	(6){(5)} "Ignition interlock license" means a motor vehicle or motorcycle operator's
27	license issued or granted by the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky that,

1	except for the	ose with an employer exemption under Section 16 of this Act with
2	limited excep	tions], permits a person to drive only motor vehicles or motorcycles
3	equipped with	a functioning ignition interlock device;
4	<u>(7)</u> [(6)] "License	e" means any driver's or operator's license or any other license or
5	permit to ope	rate a motor vehicle issued under or granted by the laws of this state
6	including:	
7	(a) Any ten	nporary license or instruction permit;
8	(b) The priv	vilege of any person to obtain a valid license or instruction permit, or
9	to drive	a motor vehicle whether or not the person holds a valid license; and
10	(c) Any nor	nresident's operating privilege as defined in KRS Chapter 186 or 189;
11	(8)[(7)] "Limited	d access highway" has the same meaning as "limited access facility"
12	does in KRS	177.220;
13	<u>(9)</u> [(8)] "Refusa	I" means declining to submit to any test or tests pursuant to KRS
14	189A.103. De	eclining may be either by word or by the act of refusal. If the breath
15	testing instru	ment for any reason shows an insufficient breath sample and the
16	alcohol conce	ntration cannot be measured by the breath testing instrument, the law
17	enforcement of	officer shall then request the defendant to take a blood or urine test in
18	lieu of the bro	eath test. If the defendant then declines either by word or by the act of
19	refusal, he sh	all then be deemed to have refused if the refusal occurs at the site at
20	which any alc	ohol concentration or substance test is to be administered; <i>and</i>
21	(10)(9) When a	ge is a factor, it shall mean age at the time of the commission of the
22	offense[; and	
23	(10) Unless otherv	vise provided, license suspensions under this chapter shall be imposed
24	by the court.	The court shall impose the applicable period of license suspension
25	enumerated b	y this chapter and shall include in its order or judgment the length and
26	terms of any	suspension imposed. The license suspension shall be deemed effective
27	on the date of	entry of the court's order or judgment. The role of the Transportation

1		Cabi	inet shall be limited to administering the suspension period under the terms and
2		<del>for t</del>	he duration enumerated by the court in its order or judgment].
3		<b>→</b> S	ection 2. KRS 189A.010 is amended to read as follows:
4	(1)	A pe	erson shall not operate or be in physical control of a motor vehicle anywhere in
5		this	state:
6		(a)	Having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more as measured by a
7			scientifically reliable test or tests of a sample of the person's breath or blood
8			taken within two (2) hours of cessation of operation or physical control of a
9			motor vehicle;
10		(b)	While under the influence of alcohol;
11		(c)	While under the influence of any [ other] nonalcoholic substance or
12			combination of substances which impairs one's driving ability;
13		(d)	While the presence of a controlled substance listed in subsection (12) of this
14			section is detected in the blood, as measured by a scientifically reliable test, or
15			tests, taken within two (2) hours of cessation of operation or physical control
16			of a motor vehicle;
17		(e)	While under the combined influence of alcohol and any other substance which
18			impairs one's driving ability; or
19		(f)	Having an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more as measured by a
20			scientifically reliable test or tests of a sample of the person's breath or blood
21			taken within two (2) hours of cessation of operation or physical control of a
22			motor vehicle, if the person is under the age of twenty-one (21).
23	(2)	With	n the exception of the results of the tests administered pursuant to KRS
24		1892	A.103(7), if the sample of the person's blood or breath that is used to determine
25		the	alcohol concentration thereof was obtained more than two (2) hours after
26		cess	ation of operation or physical control of a motor vehicle, the results of the test
27		or te	ests shall be inadmissible as evidence in a prosecution under subsection (1)(a) or

1 (f) of this section. The results of the test or tests, however, may be admissible in a 2 prosecution under subsection (1)(b) or (e) of this section.

- (3) In any prosecution for a violation of subsection (1)(b) or (e) of this section in which the defendant is charged with having operated or been in physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, the alcohol concentration in the defendant's blood as determined at the time of making analysis of his blood or breath shall give rise to the following presumptions:
  - (a) If there was an alcohol concentration of less than 0.05 based upon the definition of alcohol concentration in KRS 189A.005, it shall be presumed that the defendant was not under the influence of alcohol; and
  - (b) If there was an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or greater but less than 0.08 based upon the definition of alcohol concentration in KRS 189A.005, that fact shall not constitute a presumption that the defendant either was or was not under the influence of alcohol, but that fact may be considered, together with other competent evidence, in determining the guilt or innocence of the defendant.

The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the questions of whether the defendant was under the influence of alcohol or other substances, in any prosecution for a violation of subsection (1)(b) or (e) of this section.

- (4) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the fact that any person charged with violation of subsection (1) of this section is legally entitled to use any substance, including alcohol, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violation of subsection (1) of this section.
  - (b) A laboratory test or tests for a controlled substance shall be inadmissible as evidence in a prosecution under subsection (1)(d) of this section upon a finding by the court that the defendant consumed the substance under a valid

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prescription from a practitioner, as defined in KRS 218A.010, acting in the
course of his or her professional practice. However, a laboratory test for a
controlled substance may be admissible as evidence in a prosecution under
subsection $(1)(c)$ or $(e)$ of this section.

- (5) Any person who violates the provisions of paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of subsection (1) of this section shall:
  - (a) For the first offense within a ten (10) year period, be fined not less than two hundred dollars (\$200) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than forty-eight (48) hours nor more than thirty (30) days, or both. Following sentencing, the defendant may apply to the judge for permission to enter a community labor program for not less than forty-eight (48) hours nor more than thirty (30) days in lieu of fine or imprisonment, or both. If any of the aggravating circumstances listed in subsection (11) of this section are present while the person was operating or in physical control of a motor vehicle, the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment shall be four (4) days, which term shall not be suspended, probated, conditionally discharged, or subject to any other form of early release:
  - (b) For the second offense within a ten (10) year period, be fined not less than three hundred fifty dollars (\$350) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500) and shall be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than seven (7) days nor more than six (6) months and, in addition to fine and imprisonment, may be sentenced to community labor for not less than ten (10) days nor more than six (6) months. If any of the aggravating circumstances listed in subsection (11) of this section are present, the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment shall be fourteen (14) days, which term shall not be suspended, probated, conditionally discharged, or subject to any other form of early release;

(c) For a third offense within a ten (10) year period, be fined not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and shall be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than thirty (30) days nor more than twelve (12) months and may, in addition to fine and imprisonment, be sentenced to community labor for not less than thirty (30) [ten (10)] days nor more than twelve (12) months. If any of the aggravating circumstances listed in subsection (11) of this section are present, the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment shall be sixty (60) days, which term shall not be suspended, probated, conditionally discharged, or subject to any other form of early release;

(d) For a fourth or subsequent offense within a ten (10) year period, be guilty of a Class D felony. If any of the aggravating circumstances listed in subsection (11) of this section are present, the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment shall be two hundred forty (240) days, which term shall not be suspended, probated, conditionally discharged, or subject to any other form of release; and

(e) For purposes of this subsection, prior offenses shall include all convictions in this state, and any other state or jurisdiction, for operating or being in control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or other substances that impair one's driving ability, or any combination of alcohol and such substances, or while having an unlawful alcohol concentration, or driving while intoxicated, but shall not include convictions for violating subsection (1)(f) of this section. A court shall receive as proof of a prior conviction a copy of that conviction, certified by the court ordering the conviction.

(6) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (1)(f) of this section shall [have his driving privilege or operator's license suspended by the court for a period of no less than thirty (30) days but no longer than six (6) months, and the person

	shall ]be fined no less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and no more than five
	hundred dollars (\$500), or sentenced to twenty (20) hours of community service in
	lieu of a fine. A person subject to the penalties of this subsection shall not be
	subject to the penalties established in subsection (5) of this section or any other
	penalty established pursuant to KRS Chapter 189A, except those established in
	KRS 189A.040(1) and Section 6 of this Act.
(7)	If the person is under the age of twenty-one (21) and there was an alcohol
	concentration of 0.08 or greater based on the definition of alcohol concentration in
	KRS 189A.005, the person shall be subject to the penalties established pursuant to
	subsection (5) of this section.
(8)	For a second or third offense within a ten (10) year period, the minimum sentence
	of imprisonment or community labor shall not be suspended, probated, or subject to
	conditional discharge or other form of early release. For a fourth or subsequent
	offense under this section, the minimum term of imprisonment shall be one hundred
	twenty (120) days, and this term shall not be suspended, probated, or subject to
	conditional discharge or other form of early release. For a second or subsequent
	offense, at least forty-eight (48) hours of the mandatory sentence shall be served
	consecutively.
(9)	When sentencing persons under subsection (5)(a) of this section, at least one (1) of
	the penalties shall be assessed and that penalty shall not be suspended, probated, or
	subject to conditional discharge or other form of early release.
(10)	In determining the ten (10) year period under this section, the period shall be
	measured from the dates on which the offenses occurred for which the judgments of
	conviction were entered.
(11)	For purposes of this section, aggravating circumstances are any one (1) or more of
	(8) (9) (10)

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Operating a motor vehicle in excess of thirty (30) miles per hour above the

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the following:

1			speed limit;
2		(b)	Operating a motor vehicle in the wrong direction on a limited access highway;
3		(c)	Operating a motor vehicle that causes an accident resulting in death or serious
4			physical injury as defined in KRS 500.080;
5		(d)	Operating a motor vehicle while the alcohol concentration in the operator's
6			blood or breath is 0.15 or more as measured by a test or tests of a sample of
7			the operator's blood or breath taken within two (2) hours of cessation of
8			operation of the motor vehicle;
9		(e)	Refusing to submit to any test or tests of one's blood, breath, or urine
10			requested by an officer having reasonable grounds to believe the person was
11			operating or in physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of subsection
12			(1) of this section; and
13		(f)	Operating a motor vehicle that is transporting a passenger under the age of
14			twelve (12) years old.
15	(12)	The	substances applicable to a prosecution under subsection (1)(d) of this section
16		are:	
17		(a)	Any Schedule I controlled substance except marijuana;
18		(b)	Alprazolam;
19		(c)	Amphetamine;
20		(d)	Buprenorphine;
21		(e)	Butalbital;
22		(f)	Carisoprodol;
23		(g)	Cocaine;
24		(h)	Diazepam;
25		(i)	Hydrocodone;
26		(j)	Meprobamate;
27		(k)	Methadone:

1		(l)	Methamphetamine;
2		(m)	Oxycodone;
3		(n)	Promethazine;
4		(o)	Propoxyphene; and
5		(p)	Zolpidem.
6		<b>→</b> S	ection 3. KRS 189A.040 is amended to read as follows:
7	(1)	In ac	ddition to any other penalty prescribed by KRS 189A.010(5)(a) or (6), the court
8		shall	sentence the person to attend an alcohol or substance abuse education or
9		treat	ment program subject to the following terms and conditions for a first offender
10		or a	person convicted under KRS 189A.010(1)(f):
11		(a)	The treatment or education shall be for a period of ninety (90) days and the
12			program shall provide an assessment of the defendant's alcohol or other
13			substance abuse problems, which shall be performed at the start of the
14			program;
15		(b)	Each defendant shall pay the cost of the education or treatment program up to
16			his ability to pay but no more than the actual cost of the treatment;
17		(c)	Upon written report to the court by the administrator of the program that the
18			defendant has completed the program recommended by the administrator
19			based upon the assessment of the defendant, the defendant shall be released
20			prior to the expiration of the ninety (90) day period; and
21		(d)	Failure to complete the education or treatment program or to pay the amount
22			specified by the court for education or treatment shall constitute contempt, and
23			the court shall, in addition to any other remedy for contempt, reinstitute all
24			penalties which were previously imposed but suspended or delayed pending
25			completion of the education or treatment program.
26	(2)	In a	ddition to any other penalty prescribed by KRS 189A.010(5)(b), the court shall

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sentence the person to an alcohol or substance abuse treatment program subject to

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1 the following terms	and conditions	for a second	offender:
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- (a) The sentence shall be for a period of one (1) year and the program shall provide an assessment of the defendant's alcohol or other substance abuse problems, which shall be performed at the start of the program;
  - (b) Each defendant shall pay the cost of the treatment program up to his ability to pay but no more than the actual cost of the treatment;
  - (c) Upon written report to the court by the administrator of the program that the defendant has completed the program recommended by the administrator based upon the assessment of the defendant, the defendant may be released prior to the expiration of the one (1) year period; and
  - (d) Failure to complete the treatment program or to pay the amount specified by the court for treatment shall constitute contempt of court and the court shall, in addition to any other remedy for contempt, reinstitute all penalties which were previously imposed but suspended or delayed pending the completion of the treatment program.
- (3) In addition to any other penalty prescribed by KRS 189A.010(5)(c) or (d), the court shall sentence the person to an alcohol or substance abuse treatment program subject to the following terms and conditions for a third or subsequent offender:
  - (a) The sentence shall be for a period of one (1) year and the program shall provide an assessment of the defendant's alcohol or other substance abuse problems, which shall be performed at the start of the program. The program may be an inpatient or residential-type program;
  - (b) Each defendant shall pay the cost of the treatment program up to his ability to pay but no more than the actual cost of the program;
  - (c) A defendant, upon written recommendation to the court by the administrator of the program, may be released from the inpatient or residential program prior to the expiration of one (1) year but shall be retained in the program on

1		an outpatient basis for the remainder of the year period; and
2	(d)	Failure to complete the treatment program or to pay the amount specified by
3		the court for treatment shall constitute contempt of court, and the court shall
4		in addition to any other remedy for contempt, reinstitute all penalties which
5		were previously imposed but suspended or delayed pending completion of the
6		treatment program.
7	(4) Cos	ts of treatment or education programs which are paid from the service fee
8	esta	blished by KRS 189A.050, or from state or federal funds, or any combination
9	ther	eof, shall be deducted from the amount which the defendant must pay.
10	(5) For	defendants who are Medicaid-eligible, alcohol or substance abuse treatment
11	una	er this section shall be authorized by the Department for Medicaid Services
12	and	its contractors as Medicaid-eligible services and shall be subject to the same
13	<u>mea</u>	lical necessity criteria and reimbursement methodology as for all other
14	cov	ered behavioral health services.
15	<u>(6)</u> [(5)]	For the purposes of this section, "treatment" means service in an alcohol or
16	sub	stance abuse education or treatment program or facility licensed, regulated, and
17	moi	nitored by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services for services as required
18	und	er this section.
19	<u>(7)</u> [(6)]	The Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall promulgate administrative
20	regi	ulations for the licensure of education and treatment facilities and programs for
21	offe	enders receiving education or treatment under this section. The criteria developed
22	by t	he Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall include:
23	(a)	Manner of assessment;
24	(b)	Appropriate education and treatment plans; and
25	(c)	Referrals to other treatment providers.
26	<u>(8)</u> [(7)]	The participating facilities and programs shall be required to abide by these
27	star	dards and shall report completion to the Transportation Cabinet. Upon request

1		the facility or program shall report to the courts regarding the progress of offenders		
2		being treated pursuant to this section.		
3	<u>(9)</u> [(	(8)] Administrative decisions regarding the licensure of education and treatment		
4		facilities and programs may be appealed, and upon appeal an administrative hearing		
5		shall be conducted in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B.		
6		→ Section 4. KRS 189A.045 is amended to read as follows:		
7	(1)	(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, when a court requires		
8		a defendant to enroll in an alcohol or substance abuse[drug] education or		
9		treatment program pursuant to this chapter, it shall require the defendant to		
10		accomplish the enrollment within ten (10) days of the entry of judgment of		
11		conviction.		
12		(b) A defendant may choose to enroll in an alcohol or substance abuse		
13		education or treatment program prior to conviction. If a defendant chooses		
14		to enroll prior to conviction, the alcohol or substance education or		
15		treatment completed prior to conviction shall count towards the period of		
16		alcohol or substance abuse education or treatment required pursuant to		
17		Section 3 of this Act.		
18	(2)	When a defendant enrolls in the program[ ordered by the court], the administrator of		
19		the program or his authorized representative shall transmit to the court a certificate		
20		of enrollment within five (5) working days of the enrollment.		
21	(3)	If the court does not receive a certificate of enrollment from the administrator of a		
22		program to which the defendant has been assigned within twenty (20) days of the		
23		entry of judgment of conviction, the court shall hold a hearing requiring the		
24		defendant to show cause why he did not enroll.		
25	(4)	If a defendant enrolled in <u>an[a drug or]</u> alcohol <u>or substance abuse</u> education or		
26		treatment program drops out of the program or does not maintain satisfactory		
27		attendance at the program, the administrator of the program or his authorized		

1		representative shall transmit to the court a notice describing the defendant's failure		
2		to attend.		
3	(5)	Upon receipt of a notice of failure to attend a required alcohol or <u>substance abuse</u>		
4		[drug ]education or treatment program, the court shall hold a hearing requiring the		
5		defendant to show cause why he should not be held in contempt of court and be		
6		subject to the reinstatement of any penalties which may have been withheld pending		
7		completion of treatment.		
8	(6)	When a defendant completes the required alcohol or <u>substance abuse[drug]</u>		
9		education or treatment program, the administrator of the program shall notify the		
10		court and the Transportation Cabinet of the defendant's completion of the program.		
11		→ Section 5. KRS 189A.050 is amended to read as follows:		
12	(1)	All persons convicted of violation of KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) shall		
13		be sentenced to pay a service fee of four hundred twenty-five dollars (\$425)[three		
14		hundred seventy-five dollars (\$375)], which shall be in addition to all other		
15		penalties authorized by law.		
16	(2)	The fee shall be imposed in all cases but shall be subject to the provisions of KRS		
17		534.020 and KRS 534.060.		
18	(3)	The first fifty dollars (\$50) of each service fee imposed by this section shall be paid		
19		into the general fund, the second fifty dollars (\$50) of each service fee imposed by		
20		this section shall be paid to the Transportation Cabinet for administrative costs		
21		associated with ignition interlock, and the remainder of the revenue collected from		
22		the service fee imposed by this section shall be utilized as follows:		
23		(a) Twelve percent (12%)[ of the amount collected] shall be transferred to the		
24		Department of Kentucky State Police forensic laboratory for the acquisition,		
25		maintenance, testing, and calibration of alcohol concentration testing		
26		instruments and the training of laboratory personnel to perform these tasks;		
27		(b) Twenty percent (20%) of the service fee collected pursuant to this section		

shall be allocated to the Department of Public Advocacy;

(c) One percent (1%) shall be transferred to the Prosecutor's Advisory Council for training of prosecutors for the prosecution of persons charged with violations of this chapter and for obtaining expert witnesses in cases involving the prosecution of persons charged with violations of this chapter or any other offense in which driving under the influence is a factor in the commission of the offense charged;

- (d) Sixteen percent (16%) of the amount collected shall be transferred as follows:
  - 1. Fifty percent (50%) shall be credited to the traumatic brain injury trust fund established under KRS 211.476; and
  - 2. Fifty percent (50%) shall be credited to the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Department for Behavioral Health, Developmental and Intellectual Disabilities, for the purposes of providing direct services to individuals with brain injuries that may include long-term supportive services and training and consultation to professionals working with individuals with brain injuries. As funding becomes available under this subparagraph, the cabinet may promulgate administrative regulations pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A to implement the services permitted by this subparagraph;
- (e) Any amount specified by a specific statute shall be transferred as provided in that statute;
- (f) Forty-six percent (46%)[ of the amount collected] shall be transferred to be utilized to fund enforcement of this chapter and for the support of jails, recordkeeping, treatment, and educational programs authorized by this chapter and by the Department of Public Advocacy; and
- (g) The remainder of the amount collected shall be transferred to the general

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1	fund.
2	(4) The amounts specified in subsection (3)(a), (b), (c), and (d) of this section shall be
3	placed in trust and agency accounts that shall not lapse.
4	→Section 6. KRS 189A.070 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED TO READ AS
5	FOLLOWS:
6	(1) (a) 1. Unless the person is under eighteen (18) years of age, in addition to
7	the penalties specified in Section 2 of this Act, the Transportation
8	Cabinet shall suspend a person's license to operate a motor vehicle or
9	motorcycle upon conviction of subsection (1) of Section 2 of this Act.
10	2. Upon conviction of subsection (1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of Section 2 of
11	this Act, the Transportation Cabinet shall suspend a person's license
12	to operate a motor vehicle or motorcycle as follows:
13	a. For the first offense within a ten (10) year period:
14	i. For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license
15	under Section 16 of this Act and who meets the one
16	hundred twenty (120) consecutive day requirement within
17	the first six (6) months of the issuance of the ignition
18	interlock license, six (6) months;
19	ii. For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license
20	under Section 16 of this Act but does not meet the one
21	hundred twenty (120) consecutive day requirement within
22	the first six (6) months of the issuance of the ignition
23	interlock license, until the person meets the one hundred
24	twenty (120) consecutive day requirement or twelve (12)
25	months, whichever is shorter; or
26	iii. For all others, twelve (12) months;
27	b. For the second offense within a ten (10) year period:

1	i. For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license
2	under Section 16 of this Act and who meets the one
3	hundred twenty (120) consecutive day requirement within
4	the first twelve (12) months of the issuance of the ignition
5	interlock license, twelve (12) months;
6	ii. For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license
7	under Section 16 of this Act but does not meet the one
8	hundred twenty (120) consecutive day requirement within
9	the first twelve (12) months of the issuance of the ignition
10	interlock license, until the person meets the one hundred
11	twenty (120) consecutive day requirement or eighteen (18)
12	months, whichever is shorter; or
13	iii. For all others, eighteen (18) months;
14	c. For a third offense within a ten (10) year period:
15	i. For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license
16	under Section 16 of this Act and who meets the one
17	hundred twenty (120) consecutive day requirement within
18	the first eighteen (18) months of the issuance of the
19	ignition interlock license, eighteen (18) months; or
20	ii. For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license
21	under Section 16 of this Act but does not meet the one
22	hundred twenty (120) consecutive day requirement within
23	the first eighteen (18) months of the issuance of the
24	ignition interlock license, until the person meets the one
25	hundred twenty (120) consecutive day requirement or
26	twenty-four (24) months, whichever is shorter; or
27	iii. For all others, twenty-four (24) months; and

1	d. For a fourth or subsequent offense within a ten (10) year period:
2	i. For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license
3	under Section 16 of this Act and who meets the one
4	hundred twenty (120) consecutive day requirement within
5	the first thirty (30) months of the issuance of the ignition
6	interlock license, thirty (30) months; or
7	ii. For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license
8	under Section 16 of this Act but does not meet the one
9	hundred twenty (120) consecutive day requirement within
10	the first thirty (30) months of the issuance of the ignition
11	interlock license, until the person meets the one hundred
12	twenty (120) consecutive day requirement or thirty-six (36)
13	months, whichever is shorter; or
14	iii. For all others, thirty-six (36) months.
15	3. Upon conviction of subsection (1)(f) of Section 2 of this Act, the
16	Transportation Cabinet shall suspend a person's license to operate a
17	motor vehicle or motorcycle as follows:
18	a. For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license under
19	Section 16 of this Act and who meets the one hundred twenty
20	(120) consecutive day requirement within the first four (4)
21	months of the issuance of the ignition interlock license, four (4)
22	months;
23	b. For a person who is issued an ignition interlock license under
24	Section 16 of this Act but does not meet the one hundred twenty
25	(120) consecutive day requirement within the first four (4)
26	months of the issuance of the ignition interlock license, until the
27	person meets the one hundred twenty (120) consecutive day

1	requirement or six (6) months, whichever is shorter; or
2	c. For all others, six (6) months.
3	4. For purposes of this paragraph:
4	a. "Offense" has the same meaning as described in subsection
5	(5)(e) of Section 2 of this Act; and
6	b. ''One hundred twenty (120) consecutive day requirement''
7	means the requirement established in Section 16(4)(b)2. of this
8	Act.
9	(b) For a person under the age of eighteen (18), in addition to the penalties
10	specified in Section 2 of this Act, the Transportation Cabinet shall suspend
11	the person's license to operate a motor vehicle or motorcycle upon
12	conviction of subsection (1) of Section 2 of this Act. The person shall have
13	his or her license suspended until he or she reaches the age of eighteen (18)
14	or as provided in paragraph (a) of this subsection, whichever penalty will
15	result in the longer period of suspension.
16	(2) In addition to the period of license suspension set forth in subsection (1) of this
17	section, no person shall be eligible for reinstatement of his or her full privilege to
18	operate a motor vehicle or motorcycle until he or she has completed the alcohol
19	or substance abuse education or treatment program ordered pursuant to Section
20	3 of this Act.
21	(3) Upon conviction of subsection (1) of Section 2 of this Act:
22	(a) A person shall surrender his or her license to operate a motor vehicle or
23	motorcycle to the court. Should the person fail to surrender his or her
24	license to the court, the court shall issue an order directing the sheriff or
25	any other peace officer to seize the license forthwith and deliver it to the
26	court. The court shall then forward the license to the Transportation
27	Cabinet. This paragraph shall not apply to a person who has previously

1			surrendered his or her license pursuant to Section 12 of this Act; and
2		<u>(b)</u>	The court shall immediately transmit the conviction records and other
3			appropriate information to the Transportation Cabinet. A court shall not
4			waive or stay this procedure.
5	<u>(4)</u>	In d	letermining the ten (10) year period under this section, the period shall be
6		<u>mea:</u>	sured from the dates on which the offenses occurred for which the judgments
7		of co	onviction were entered.
8		<b>→</b> Se	ection 7. KRS 189A.085 is amended to read as follows:
9	(1)	Unle	ess a person has been issued an ignition interlock license under Section 16 of
10		this .	Act or a hardship license under Section 21 of this Act, [at the final sentencing
11		hear	ing of] a person who has been convicted of <u>an</u> [a second or subsequent] offense
12		unde	er KRS 189A.010 <del>[, the person provides proof that the requirements of KRS</del>
13		189/	A.420 have been met for issuance of an ignition interlock license, the person]
14		shall	have the license plate or plates on all of the motor vehicles or motorcycles
15		own	ed by him or her, either solely or jointly, impounded by the court of competent
16		juris	diction in accordance with the following procedures:
17		(a)	At the final sentencing hearing, or within fourteen (14) days thereafter, the
18			person shall physically surrender any and all license plate or plates currently in
19			force on any motor vehicle or motorcycle owned either individually or jointly
20			by him or her to the court. The order of the court suspending the license plate
21			or plates shall not exceed the time for the suspension of the[ motor vehicle]
22			operator's license[ of the second or subsequent offender] as specified in KRS
23			189A.070.
24		(b)	The clerk of the court shall retain any surrendered plate or plates and transmit
25			all surrendered plate or plates to the Transportation Cabinet in the manner set
26			forth by the Transportation Cabinet in administrative regulations promulgated
27			by the Transportation Cabinet.

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Upon application, the court may grant hardship exceptions to family members or
other individuals affected by the surrender of any license plate or plates of any
<u>motor</u> vehicle <u>or motorcycle</u> owned by the [ second or subsequent] offender.
Hardship exceptions may be granted by the court to the [second or subsequent]
offender's family members or other affected individuals only if the family members
or other affected individuals prove to the court's satisfaction that their inability to
utilize the surrendered <u>motor</u> vehicles <u>or motorcycles</u> would pose an undue
hardship upon the family members or [affected] other affected individuals. Upon
the court's granting of hardship exceptions, the clerk or the Transportation Cabinet
as appropriate, shall return to the family members or other affected individuals the
license plate or plates of the <u>motor</u> vehicles <u>or motorcycles</u> of the <u>second or</u>
subsequent] offender for their utilization. The[ second or subsequent] offender shall
not be permitted to operate a <u>motor</u> vehicle <u>or motorcycle</u> for which the license
plate has been suspended or for which a hardship exception has been granted,
unless the offender has been issued an ignition interlock license under Section 16
of this Act or a hardship license under Section 21 of this Act [under any
circumstances].

- 18 (3) If the license plate of a jointly owned vehicle is impounded, this vehicle may be 19 transferred to a joint owner of the vehicle who was not the violator.
- 20 (4) If the license plate of a motor vehicle is impounded, the vehicle may be transferred.
- → Section 8. KRS 189A.090 is amended to read as follows:
- 22 (1) No person shall operate or be in physical control of a motor vehicle *or motorcycle*23 while his or her license is [revoked or] suspended under this chapter, [or upon the
  24 conclusion of a license revocation period pursuant to KRS 189A.340] unless the
  25 person has <u>a[his or her]</u> valid:
- 26 <u>(a)</u> Ignition interlock license in the person's possession and:
- 27 <u>1.</u> The motor vehicle or motorcycle is equipped with a functioning ignition

1			interlock device[ as required by KRS 189A.420.]; or
2			2. The person is operating or in physical control of an employer's motor
3			vehicle or motorcycle in accordance with subsection (6) of Section 16;
4			<u>or</u>
5		<u>(b)</u>	Hardship license in the person's possession.
6	(2)	In a	addition to the period of license suspension imposed by Section 6 of this
7		<u>Act</u> [	any other penalty imposed by the court], any person who violates subsection (1)
8		of th	nis section shall:
9		(a)	For a first offense within a ten (10) year period, be guilty of a Class B
10			misdemeanor and have his or her license suspended[revoked] by the
11			<u>Transportation Cabinet</u> [court] for six (6) months, unless at the time of the
12			offense the person was also operating or in physical control of a motor vehicle
13			in violation of KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e), in which event the
14			person[he] shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and have his or her
15			license <u>suspended</u> [revoked] by the <u>Transportation Cabinet</u> [court] for a
16			period of one (1) year;
17		(b)	For a second offense within a ten (10) year period, be guilty of a Class A
18			misdemeanor and have his or her license suspended[revoked] by the
19			<u>Transportation Cabinet</u> [court] for one (1) year, unless at the time of the
20			offense the person was also operating or in physical control of a motor vehicle
21			in violation of KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e), in which event the
22			person[he] shall be guilty of a Class D felony and have his or her license
23			<u>suspended</u> [revoked] by the <u>Transportation Cabinet</u> [court] for a period of two
24			(2) years; <i>and</i>
25		(c)	For a third or subsequent offense within a ten (10) year period, be guilty of a
26			Class D felony and have his or her license suspended [revoked] by the
27			<u>Transportation Cabinet[court]</u> for two (2) years, unless at the time of the

1		offense the person was also operating or in physical control of a motor vehicle
2		in violation of KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e), in which event the
3		$\underline{person}$ [he] shall be guilty of a Class $\underline{C}$ [D] felony and have his $\underline{or\ her}$ license
4		suspended[revoked] by the Transportation Cabinet[court] for a period of five
5		(5) years <u>•</u> [; and]
6	<u>(3)</u> [(	Any person who violates subsection (1) of this section may [At the sole
7		discretion of the court, in the interest of public safety and upon a written finding in
8		the record for good cause shown, the court may order that, following any period of
9		incarceration required for the conviction of an offense under paragraph (a), (b), or
10		(c) of this subsection, the eligible person is authorized to] apply for[ and the cabinet
11		shall issue to the person] an ignition interlock license for the remainder of the
12		original period of suspension <u>under Section 6 of this Act</u> [ or revocation] and for the
13		entire period of the new <u>suspension</u> [revocation] if the person is and remains
14		otherwise eligible for such license <u>pursuant to Section 16 of this Act</u> .
15	<u>(4)</u> [(	The ten (10) year period under this section shall be measured in the same
16		manner as in KRS 189A.070.
17	<del>[(4)</del>	Upon a finding of a violation of any of the requirements of an ignition interlock
18		license, the court shall dissolve such an order and the person shall receive no credit
19		toward the remaining period of revocation required under subsection (2)(b) or (c) of
20		this section.]
21		→ Section 9. KRS 189A.100 is amended to read as follows:
22	(1)	Law enforcement agencies may administer preliminary breath tests using devices or
23		equipment which will ensure an accurate determination of blood alcohol content.
24		Such tests may be administered in the field to a person suspected of violation of
25		KRS 189A.010 before the person is arrested. This test may be administered in
26		addition to any other blood alcohol level test authorized by law. A person's refusal
27		to take a preliminary breath test shall not be used against him in a court of law or in

1		any	any administrative proceeding.						
2	(2)	Law	Law enforcement agencies may record on film or videotape or by other visual and						
3		audi	audible means the pursuit of a violator or suspected violator, the traffic stop, or field						
4		sobr	iety tests administered at the scene of an arrest for violation of KRS 189A.010						
5		or s	uch tests at a police station, jail, or other suitable facility subject to the						
6		follo	owing conditions:						
7		(a)	The testing is recorded in its entirety (except for blood alcohol analysis						
8			testing); and						
9		(b)	The entire recording of the field sobriety tests and the entire recording of such						
10			portions of the pursuit and traffic stop as were recorded is shown in court						
11			unless the defendant waives the showing of any portions not offered by the						
12			prosecution; and						
13		(c)	The entire recording is available to be shown by the defense at trial if the						
14			defendant so desires regardless of whether it was introduced by the						
15			Commonwealth; and						
16		(d)	The defendant or his counsel is afforded an opportunity to view the entire						
17			recording a reasonable time before the trial in order to prepare an adequate						
18			defense; and						
19		(e)	Recordings shall be used for official purposes only, which shall include:						
20			1. Viewing in court;						
21			2. Viewing by the prosecution and defense in preparation for a trial; and						
22			3. Viewing for purposes of administrative reviews and official						
23			administrative proceedings. Recordings shall otherwise be considered as						
24			confidential records; and						
25		(f)	The videotape or film taken in accordance with this section shall, upon order						
26			of the <u>sentencing</u> [District] court, be destroyed after the later of the following:						

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Fourteen (14) months, if there is no appeal of any criminal or traffic case

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1		filed as a result of the videotape or film, or if the videotape	or film does
2		not record the actual happening of an accident involv	ing a motor
3		vehicle;	
4		2. Fourteen (14) months after a decision has been made not	to prosecute
5		any case upon which an arrest has been made or a citation	n issued as a
6		result of the videotape or film, if the videotape does not reco	ord the actual
7		happening of an accident involving a motor vehicle;	
8		3. Twenty-six (26) months, if there is no appeal of any crimi	nal or traffic
9		case filed as a result of the videotape or film, if the video	otape or film
10		records the actual happening of an accident involving a mot	or vehicle;
11		4. After all appeals have been exhausted arising from any	criminal or
12		traffic case filed as a result of the videotape;	
13		5. At the conclusion of any civil case arising from events dep	picted on the
14		videotape or film; or	
15		6. At the conclusion of the exhaustion of all appeals arising t	rom any law
16		enforcement agency administrative proceedings arising	from events
17		depicted on the videotape or film; and	
18		(g) Public officials or employees utilizing or showing recordings of	other than as
19		permitted in this chapter or permitting others to do so shall be gui	lty of official
20		misconduct in the first degree.	
21	(3)	When a peace officer makes a videotape or film recording of any	y transaction
22		covered by subsection (2) of this section and a citation is issued or an ar	rest is made,
23		the peace officer shall note on the uniform citation that a videotape ha	s been made
24		of the transaction.	
25		→ Section 10. KRS 189A.105 is amended to read as follows:	
26	(1)	A person's refusal to submit to tests under KRS 189A.103 sha	all result in

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Page 24 of 50} \\ \text{XXXX} \end{array}$ 

<u>suspension[revocation]</u> of his <u>or her</u> driving privilege as provided in this chapter.

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1	(2)	(a)	At 1	the tin	ne a breath, blood, or urine test is requested, the person shall be
2			info	rmed:	
3			1.	That	t, if the person refuses to submit to such tests:[,]
4				<u>a.</u>	The fact of this refusal may be used against him or her in court as
5					evidence of violating KRS 189A.010 and will result in
6					<u>suspension</u> [revocation] of his <u>or her</u> driver's license <u>by the court</u>
7					at the time of arraignment; [, and if the person refuses to submit to
8					the tests] and
9				<u>b.</u>	Is subsequently convicted of violating KRS 189A.010(1):
10					<u>i.</u> [then] He <u>or she</u> will be subject to a mandatory minimum jail
11					sentence which is twice as long as the mandatory minimum
12					jail sentence imposed if he <u>or she</u> submits to the tests; [,] and
13					[that if the person refuses to submit to the tests]
14					<u>ii.</u> His or her license will be suspended by the <u>Transportation</u>
15					<u>Cabinet</u> [court at the time of arraignment, and he or she will
16					be unable to obtain an ignition interlock license during the
17					suspension period];[ and]
18			2.	That	t, if a test is taken:[,]
19				<u>a.</u>	The results of the test may be used against the person[him] in
20					court as evidence of violating KRS 189A.010(1):[-,] and
21				<u>b.</u>	The person has the right to have a test or tests of his or her blood
22					performed by a person of his or her choosing described in KRS
23					189A.103 within a reasonable time of his or her arrest at the
24					expense of the person arrested; and
25			<u>3.</u>	That	although his or her license will be suspended, he or she may be
26				eligi	ble immediately for an ignition interlock license allowing him or her
27				to di	ive during the period of suspension and, if he or she is convicted, he

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Page 25 of 50} \\ \text{XXXX} \end{array}$ 

or she will receive a credit toward any other ignition interlock requirement arising from this arrest[; and

- 3. That if the person first submits to the requested alcohol and substance tests, the person has the right to have a test or tests of his blood performed by a person of his choosing described in KRS 189A.103 within a reasonable time of his arrest at the expense of the person arrested.
- (b) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit a judge of a court of competent jurisdiction from issuing a search warrant or other court order requiring a blood or urine test, or a combination thereof [, of a defendant charged with a violation of KRS 189A.010, or other statutory violation arising from the incident, when a person is killed or suffers physical injury, as defined in KRS 500.080, as a result of the incident in which the defendant has been charged]. [However, -]If the incident involves a motor vehicle accident in which there was a fatality, the investigating peace officer shall seek such a search warrant for blood, breath, or urine testing unless the testing has already been done by consent. If testing done pursuant to a warrant reveals the presence of alcohol or any other substance that impaired the driving ability of a person who is charged [with] and convicted of a violation of subsection (1) of Section 2 of this Act [an offense arising from the accident], the sentencing court shall require, in addition to any other sentencing provision, that the defendant make restitution to the state for the cost of the testing.
- (3) During the period immediately preceding the administration of any test, the person shall be afforded an opportunity of at least ten (10) minutes but not more than fifteen (15) minutes to attempt to contact and communicate with an attorney and shall be informed of this right. Inability to communicate with an attorney during this period shall not be deemed to relieve the person of his obligation to submit to the

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tests and the penalties specified by KRS 189A.010 and 189A.107 shall remain applicable to the person upon refusal. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to create a right to have an attorney present during the administration of the tests, but the person's attorney may be present if the attorney can physically appear at the location where the test is to be administered within the time period established in this section.

- Immediately following the administration of the final test requested by the officer, the person shall again be informed of his <u>or her</u> right to have a test or tests of his <u>or</u> <u>her</u> blood performed by a person of his <u>or her</u> choosing described in KRS 189A.103 within a reasonable time of his <u>or her</u> arrest at the expense of the person arrested. He <u>or she</u> shall then be asked "Do you want such a test?" The officer shall make reasonable efforts to provide transportation to the tests.
- → Section 11. KRS 189A.107 is amended to read as follows:
  - A person who refuses to submit to an alcohol concentration or substance test requested by an officer having reasonable grounds to believe that the person violated KRS 189A.010(1) shall have his *or her* driver's license suspended by the eourt during the pendency of the action as provided in Section 12 of this Act [under KRS 189A.200 unless, at the time of arraignment, the person files a motion with the court waiving the right to judicial review of the suspension, after which the court, in its discretion, may authorize the person to apply to the cabinet for issuance of an ignition interlock license under KRS 189A.420 for the period of the suspension. If the person complies with the requirements of KRS 189A.420 and is otherwise eligible, the cabinet shall issue the person an ignition interlock license for the remainder of the suspension period and apply the court determined credit on a day for day basis for any subsequent ignition interlock requirement arising from the same incident].
- 27 (2) (a) In the event a defendant is not convicted of a violation of KRS 189A.010(1) in

a case in which it is alleged that he <u>or she</u> refused to take an alcohol concentration or substance test, upon motion of the attorney for the Commonwealth, the court shall conduct a hearing, without a jury, to determine by clear and convincing evidence if the person actually refused the testing. However, the hearing shall not be required if the court has made a previous determination of the issue at a hearing held under KRS 189A.200 and 189A.220.

(b) If the court finds that the person did refuse to submit to the testing, the court shall suspend the person's driver's license for the approved of time within the time range specified that the license would have been suspended upon conviction as set forth in KRS 189A.070(1), except that the court, in its discretion, may authorize the person to apply to the Transportation Cabinet for issuance of an ignition interlock license under Section 16 of this Act [KRS 189A.420] for the period of the suspension. If the person complies with the requirements of KRS 189A.420 and is otherwise eligible, the cabinet shall issue the person an ignition interlock license for the remainder of the suspension period and grant the person day for day credit for any subsequent ignition interlock requirement arising from the same incident.

(c) When the court orders the suspension of a person's license pursuant to this subsection, the person shall surrender the license in the same manner prescribed by subsection (4) of Section 12 of this Act. In addition, notice of the suspension shall be immediately transmitted to the Transportation Cabinet.

23 <u>Cabinet.</u>

→ Section 12. KRS 189A.200 is amended to read as follows:

(1) The court shall at the arraignment or as soon as such relevant information becomes available suspend the motor vehicle operator's license and motorcycle operator's license and driving privileges of any person charged with a violation of KRS

1	189A	.010(1)	) who
	10/11	.010(1	, ,,,,,

(a) Has refused to take an alcohol concentration or substance test as reflected on the uniform citation form;

- (b) Has been convicted of one (1) or more prior offenses as described in KRS 189A.010(5)(e) or has had his <u>or her</u> operator's license[<u>revoked or</u>] suspended on one (1) or more occasions for refusing to take an alcohol concentration or substance test, in the ten (10) year period immediately preceding his *or her* arrest; or
- (c) Was involved in an accident that resulted in death or serious physical injury as defined in KRS 500.080 to a person other than the defendant.
- (2) Persons whose licenses have been suspended pursuant to this section may file a motion for judicial review of the suspension, and the court shall conduct the review in accordance with this chapter within thirty (30) days after the filing of the motion. The court shall, at the time of the suspension, advise the defendant of his rights to the review.

## (3) When the court orders the suspension of a license pursuant to:

- 17 (a) Subsection (1)(a) of this section[If the person files a motion with the court

  18 waiving the right to judicial review of the suspension], the court[, in its

  19 discretion,] may require as a condition of release that the [authorize the]

  20 person[to] apply to the Transportation Cabinet for issuance of an ignition

  21 interlock license under Section 16 of this Act[KRS 189A.420] for the period

  22 of the suspension; and
  - (b) Subsection (1)(b) or (c) of this section, the court shall require as a condition of release that the person apply to the Transportation Cabinet for issuance of an ignition interlock license under Section 16 of this Act for the period of suspension. [If the person complies with KRS 189A.420 and is otherwise eligible, the cabinet shall issue the person an ignition interlock license for the

1		remainder of the suspension period and apply the court determined credit on a
2		day for day basis for any subsequent ignition interlock requirement arising
3		from the same incident.]
4	<u>(4)</u> [(3)]	When the court orders the suspension of a license pursuant to this section, the
5	defe	endant shall immediately surrender <u>his or her</u> [the] license to <u>operate a motor</u>
6	<u>vehi</u>	cle or motorcycle to [the Circuit Court clerk, and] the court. Should the
7	<u>defe</u>	ndant fail to surrender his or her license to the court, the court shall issue an
8	orde	er directing[retain the defendant in court or remand him into the custody of] the
9	sher	iff or any other peace officer to seize [until] the license forthwith and deliver it
10	to the	he court [is produced and surrendered. If the defendant has lost his operator's
11	lice	nse, other than due to a previous suspension or revocation, which is still in
12	effe	ct, the sheriff shall take him to the office of the circuit clerk so that a new
13	lice	nse can be issued]. If the license is currently under suspension[ or revocation],
14	the j	provisions of this subsection shall not apply.
15	<u>(5)</u> [(4)]	The Circuit Court Clerk shall forthwith transmit to the Transportation
16	Cab	inet <u>:</u>
17	<u>(a)</u>	Any license surrendered [to him] pursuant to this section; and
18	<u>(b)</u>	If the court ordered a person to apply for an ignition interlock device under
19		subsection (3) of this section, notification of the order.
20	<u>(6)</u> [(5)]	Licenses suspended under this section shall remain suspended until:
21		(a) The person is acquitted;
22		(b) All pending or current charges relating to a violation of Section 2 of
23		this Act have been dismissed; or
24		(c) The person is convicted and the Transportation Cabinet has
25		suspended his or her license pursuant to Section 6 of this Act; [a
26		judgment of conviction or acquittal is entered in the case or until the
27		court enters an order terminating the suspension,

1		but in no event for a period longer than the maximum license suspension		
2		period applicable to the person under KRS 189A.070 <u>or</u> [and] 189A.107.		
3		[Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the person from filing a motion for,		
4		the court from granting, or the Cabinet from issuing an ignition interlock		
5		license under subsection (2) of this section.]		
6	<u>(7)</u> [(	6)] Any person whose operator's license has been suspended pursuant to this		
7		section shall be given credit for all pretrial suspension time against the period of		
8	suspension[revocation] imposed under Section 6 of this Act. [Licenses suspended]			
9	under this section shall remain suspended until a judgment of conviction or			
10	acquittal is entered in the case or until the court enters an order terminating the			
11	suspension, but in no event for a period longer than the maximum license			
12	suspension period applicable to the person under KRS 189A.070 and 189A.107.]			
13		→ Section 13. KRS 189A.220 is amended to read as follows:		
14	In any judicial review of a pretrial suspension imposed for refusal to take an alcohol			
15	concentration or substance test under subsection (1)(a) of Section 12 of this Act, if the			
16	cour	t determines, by the preponderance of the evidence, that:		
17	(1)	The person was charged and arrested by a peace officer with violation of KRS		
18		189A.010(1);		
19	(2)	The officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the person was operating or in		
20		physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of KRS 189A.010(1);		
21	(3)	The person was advised of the implied consent law pursuant to KRS		
22		<u>189A.105</u> [189A.103];		
23	(4)	The peace officer requested the person to take the test or tests pursuant to KRS		
24		189A.103; and <del>[ then]</del>		
25	(5)	The person refused to take a test requested by a peace officer pursuant to KRS		
26		189A.103 <u>;[,]</u>		
27		then the court shall continue the suspension of the person's operator's license or		

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1 privilege to operate a motor vehicle during the pendency of the proceedings, but in no

- 2 event for a period longer than the license suspension period applicable to the person
- 3 <u>under Sections 6 and 11 of this Act</u>.
- 4 → Section 14. KRS 189A.240 is amended to read as follows:
- 5 In any judicial review of a pretrial suspension imposed under KRS 189A.200(1)(b)[(a)],
- 6 if the court determines by a preponderance of the evidence that:
- 7 (1) The person was charged and arrested by a peace officer with a violation of KRS
- 8 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e);
- 9 (2) The peace officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the person was operating a
- 10 motor vehicle in violation of KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e);
- 11 (3) There is probable cause to believe that the person committed the violation of KRS
- 12 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) as charged; and
- 13 (4) The person has been convicted of one (1) or more prior offenses as described in
- 14 KRS 189A.010(5)(e) or has had his <u>or her</u> motor vehicle operator's license
- suspended or revoked on one (1) or more occasions for refusing to take an alcohol
- 16 concentration or substance test, in the ten (10) year period immediately preceding
- 17 his *or her* arrest;  $(\cdot, \cdot)$
- then the court shall continue to suspend the person's operator's license or privilege to
- operate a motor vehicle, but in no event for a period longer than the license suspension
- 20 period applicable to the person under Sections 6 and 11 of this Act. The provisions of
- 21 this section shall not be construed as limiting the person's ability to challenge any prior
- 22 convictions or license suspensions or refusals.
- → Section 15. KRS 189A.250 is amended to read as follows:
- In any judicial review of a pretrial suspension imposed under KRS 189A.200(1)(c)f(b)f,
- 25 if the court determines by a preponderance of the evidence that:
- 26 (1) The person was charged and arrested by a peace officer with violation of KRS
- 27 189A.010;

1	(2)	The officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the person was operating or in	
2		physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of KRS 189A.010;	
3	(3)	There is probable cause to believe that the person committed the violation of KRS	
4		189A.010(1) as charged; and	
5	(4)	There is probable cause to believe that the person was involved in an accident that	
6		resulted in death or serious physical injury as defined in KRS 500.080 to a person	
7		other than the defendant;	
8	then the court shall continue the suspension of the person's operator's license or privilege		
9	to o	perate a motor vehicle during the pendency of the proceedings, but in no event for a	
10	<u>perio</u>	od longer than the license suspension period applicable to the person under	
11	Sect	ions 6 and 11 of this Act.	
12		→SECTION 16. KRS 189A.340 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED TO READ	
13	AS I	FOLLOWS:	
14	<u>(1)</u>	(a) If a person's license is suspended pursuant to this chapter and the initial	
15		suspension was for a violation of subsection (1)(a), (b), (e), or (f) of Section	
16		2 of this Act, the sole license the person shall be eligible for is an ignition	
17		interlock license pursuant to this section.	
18		(b) If a person's license is suspended pursuant to this chapter and the initial	
19		suspension was for a violation of subsection (1)(c) or (d) of Section 2 of this	
20		Act, the person shall be eligible for an ignition interlock license pursuant to	
21		this section or a hardship license pursuant to Section 21 of this Act.	
22	<u>(2)</u>	A person may apply for an ignition interlock license anytime, including after	
23		receiving the notices under Section 10 of this Act or after his or her license is	
24		suspended for violation of subsection (1) of Section 2 of this Act.	
25	<u>(3)</u>	Before the Transportation Cabinet shall issue an ignition interlock license, the	
26		person shall:	
27		(a) Submit an application for an ignition interlock license;	

I	(b) Provide proof of motor vehicle insurance;
2	(c) Provide an ignition interlock certificate of installation issued by an ignition
3	interlock device provider; and
4	(d) Provide any other information required by administrative regulations
5	promulgated by the Transportation Cabinet under Section 18 of this Act.
6	(4) An ignition interlock license shall restrict the person to operating only a motor
7	vehicle or motorcycle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device,
8	unless the person qualifies for an employer exemption under subsection (6) of
9	this section. This restriction shall remain in place for:
0	(a) If a person's license was suspended pretrial pursuant to Section 12 of this
1	Act, the required suspension period under subsection (6) of Section 12 of
2	this Act;
.3	(b) If a persons' license was suspended pursuant to Section 6 of this Act or
4	Section 11 of this Act:
.5	1. The required suspension period under subsection (1) of Section 6 of
6	this Act; and
7	2. If the maximum suspension period under subsection (1)(a) of Section
8	6 of this Act has not yet been met, until the Transportation Cabinet
9	has received a declaration from the person's ignition interlock device
20	provider, in a form provided or approved by the cabinet, certifying that
21	none of the following violations has occurred in the one hundred
22	twenty (120) consecutive days prior to the date of releasing the ignition
23	interlock device restriction:
24	a. Failure to take any random breath alcohol concentration test
25	unless a review of the digital image confirms that the motor
26	vehicle or motorcycle was not occupied by a driver at the time of
27	the missed test;

1	o. Fatture to pass any random retest with a breath diconor
2	concentration of 0.02 or lower unless a subsequent test
3	performed within ten (10) minutes registers a breath alcohol
4	concentration lower than 0.02, and the digital image confirms
5	the same person provided both samples;
6	c. Failure of the person, or his or her designee, to appear at the
7	ignition interlock device provider when required for
8	maintenance, repair, calibration, monitoring, inspection, or
9	replacement of the device;
10	d. Failure of the person to pay fees established pursuant to
11	subsection (7) of this section;
12	e. Tamper with an installed ignition interlock device with the intent
13	of rendering it defective; or
14	f. Alter, conceal, hide, or attempt to alter, conceal, or hide, the
15	person's identity from the ignition interlock device's camera
16	while providing a breath sample;
17	(c) If a person's license was suspended pursuant to Section 8 of this Act, for the
18	required suspension period under subsection (2) of Section 8 of this Act; or
19	(d) If a person's license suspension was extended pursuant to Section 17 of this
20	Act, the required suspension period under subsection (1) of Section 17 of
21	this Act.
22	(5) (a) The time period a person:
23	1. Holds a valid ignition interlock license pursuant to this section; or
24	2. Receives alcohol or substance abuse treatment in an inpatient
25	residential facility;
26	shall apply on a day-for-day basis toward satisfying the suspension periods
27	detailed in subsection (4) of this section.

1		<u>(b)</u>	Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, the Transportation
2			Cabinet shall give the person a day-for-day credit for any time period the
3			person:
4			1. Held a valid ignition interlock license; or
5			2. Received alcohol or substance abuse treatment in an inpatient
6			residential facility.
7		<u>(c)</u>	A person shall not receive day-for-day credit for days the person utilized the
8			employer exemption in accordance with subsection (6) of this section and
9			drove an employer's motor vehicle or motorcycle not equipped with a
10			functioning ignition interlock device.
11	<u>(6)</u>	(a)	Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the installation of an
12			ignition interlock device is not necessary on a motor vehicle or motorcycle
13			owned, leased, or rented by the person's employer or a motor vehicle or
14			motorcycle whose care or maintenance is the temporary responsibility of the
15			employer, and driven at the direction of the person's employer as a
16			requirement of employment during working hours. To qualify for this
17			employer exemption, the person shall provide the Transportation Cabinet
18			with a sworn statement from his or her employer stating that the person's
19			employment requires the person to operate a motor vehicle or motorcycle
20			owned by the employer or other persons during working hours.
21		<u>(b)</u>	The employer exemption shall not apply when the employer's motor vehicle
22			or motorcycle is assigned exclusively to the person and used solely for
23			commuting to and from employment.
24	<u>(7)</u>	(a)	Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, an ignition interlock
25			device provider may charge the following fees:
26			1. An installation fee for an alternative fuel vehicle or a vehicle with a
27			push button starter not to exceed one hundred thirty dollars (\$130), an

1		installation fee for all other vehicles not to exceed one hundred dollars
2		<u>(\$100);</u>
3		2. A monthly fee not to exceed one hundred thirty dollars (\$130);
4		3. A removal fee not to exceed thirty dollars (\$30);
5		4. A reset fee not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50); or
6		5. A missed appointment fee not to exceed thirty-five dollars (\$35).
7	<u>(b)</u>	A person who is issued an ignition interlock license shall pay fees as
8		established in his or her lease agreement with the ignition interlock device
9		provider for any ignition interlock device installed in his or her motor
10		vehicle or motorcycle. However, the fees shall never be more than allowed
11		under paragraph (a) of this subsection and are subject to paragraph (c) of
12		this subsection.
13	<u>(c)</u>	Any person who has an income:
14		1. At or below two hundred percent (200%) but above one hundred fifty
15		percent (150%) of the federal poverty guidelines, shall pay only
16		seventy-five percent (75%) of fees established pursuant to paragraph
17		(a) of this subsection;
18		2. At or below one hundred fifty percent (150%) but above one hundred
19		percent (100%) of the federal poverty guidelines, shall pay only fifty
20		percent (50%) of fees established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this
21		subsection; or
22		3. At or below one hundred percent (100%) of the federal poverty
23		guidelines, shall pay only twenty-five percent (25%) of fees established
24		pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection;
25		As used in this paragraph, "federal poverty guidelines" has the same
26		meaning as in KRS 205.5621. The Transportation Cabinet shall determine
27		the person's income and where that income places the person on the federal

1			poverty guidelines.
2		<u>(d)</u>	Neither the Commonwealth, the Transportation Cabinet, nor any unit of
3			state or local government shall be responsible for payment of any costs
4			associated with an ignition interlock device.
5	<u>(8)</u>	For	a person issued an ignition interlock license under this section who is
6		<u>resi</u>	ding outside of Kentucky, the Transportation Cabinet may accept an ignition
7		inte	rlock certificate of installation from an ignition interlock device provider
8		autl	horized to do business in the state where the person resides if the ignition
9		inte	rlock device meets the requirements of that state.
10		<b>→</b> S	ection 17. KRS 189A.345 is amended to read as follows:
11	(1)	<u>(a)</u>	No person who is issued an ignition interlock license under Section 16 of
12			this Act shall operate a motor vehicle or motorcycle without a functioning
13			ignition interlock device or at any time, place, or for any purpose other than
14			authorized[when prohibited to do so] under Section 16 of this Act[KRS
15			<del>189A.420]</del> .
16		<u>(b)</u>	Any person who violates the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection
17			shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, and shall have his or her license
18			suspended by the Transportation Cabinet for the initial period of suspension
19			under Section 6 of this Act for an additional six (6) months.
20	<u>(2)</u>	(a)	No person who is issued an ignition interlock license under Section 16 of
21			this Act shall request or solicit another person to start a motor vehicle or
22			motorcycle equipped with an ignition interlock device for the purpose of
23			providing an operable motor vehicle or motorcycle for that person subject to
24			the ignition interlock license.
25		<u>(b)</u>	Any person who violates paragraph (a) of this subsection shall:
26			1. For a first offense, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor; and
2.7			2. For a second or subsequent offense, he guilty of a Class D felony.

1	<u>(3)</u> [(2)]	(a)	No person shall start a motor vehicle or motorcycle equipped with an
2		igniti	on interlock device for the purpose of providing an operable motor
3		vehic	ele or motorcycle to a person subject to the prohibition established in
4		<u>Section</u>	on 16 of this Act[KRS 189A.420].
5	(b)	Any 1	person who violates paragraph (a) of this subsection shall:
6		1.	For a first offense, be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor; and
7		2.	For a second or subsequent offense, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
8	<u>(4)</u> [(3)]	(a)	No person shall:
9		1.	Knowingly install a defective ignition interlock device on a motor
10			vehicle or motorcycle; [or]
11		2.	Tamper with an installed ignition interlock device with the intent of
12			rendering it defective; or
13		<u>3.</u>	Alter, conceal, hide, or attempt to alter, conceal, or hide, the person's
14			identity from the ignition interlock device's camera while providing a
15			breath sample.
16	(b)	Any 1	person who violates paragraph (a) of this subsection shall:
17		1.	For a first offense, be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor; and
18		2.	For a second or subsequent offense, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor
19			and be prohibited from installing ignition interlock devices or directing
20			others in the installation of ignition interlock devices.
21	<u>(5)</u> [(4)]	(a)	No person shall direct another person to install a defective ignition
22		interl	ock device on a motor vehicle or motorcycle when the person giving the
23		direct	tion knows that the ignition interlock device is defective.
24	(b)	Any 1	person who violates paragraph (a) of this subsection shall:
25		1.	For a first offense, be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor; and
26		2.	For a second or subsequent offense, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor
27			and be prohibited from directing others in the installation of ignition

I		interlock devices or installing ignition interlock devices.	
2	(6) (a)	No person shall knowingly assist a person who is issued a	n ignition
3		interlock license in making a false statement in order to qual	ify for the
4		employer exemption under subsection (6) of Section 16 of this Act	<u>t.</u>
5	<u>(b)</u>	Any person who violates paragraph (a) of this subsection, is	guilty of a
6		Class A misdemeanor and shall have his or her motor vehicle or	motorcycle
7		operator's license suspended by the Transportation Cabinet	for six (6)
8		months.	
9	<b>→</b> S	ection 18. KRS 189A.500 is repealed, reenacted, amended, and ren	umbered as
10	KRS 189	350 to read as follows:	
11	(1) <u>(a)</u>	The Transportation Cabinet shall:	
12		$\underline{I.\{(a)\}}$ Issue ignition interlock license application forms and $\underline{a}$	other forms
13		necessary for the implementation of ignition interlock licenses	s;
14		$\underline{2.\{(b)\}}$ Create a uniform $\underline{ignition\ interlock}$ certificate of install	lation to be
15		provided to a defendant by an ignition interlock prov	ider upon
16		installation of <u>an</u> [a certified] ignition interlock device;	
17		3.[(c)] Create an ignition interlock license. <i>The ignition interl</i>	<u>ock license</u>
18		may be a regular driver's or operator's license with a	n ignition
19		interlock restriction printed on the license for issuance to	any person
20		granted authorization by the court to receive an ignition	n interlock
21		<del>license]</del> ;	
22		4. Require a person issued an ignition interlock license to	<u>maintain</u>
23		motor vehicle insurance for the duration of his or he	er ignition
24		interlock license;	
25		5.[(d)] Certify ignition interlock devices approved for u	ise in the
26		Commonwealth;	
27		6. [(e)] Publish and periodically update on the Transportation	on Cabinet

1		Web site a list of contact information, including a link to the Web site of
2		each certified ignition interlock device provider, with the entity
3		appearing first on the list changing on a statistically random basis each
4		time a unique visitor visits the list of the approved ignition interlock
5		installers and the approved servicing and monitoring entities; and
6		7.[(f)] Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection,
7		promulgate administrative regulations to carry out the provisions of this
8		section.
9		(b) The Transportation Cabinet shall not create any ignition interlock license
10		or device violations in administrative regulations. The sole ignition
11		interlock license or device violations are established in this chapter.
12	(2)	No model of ignition interlock device shall be certified for use in the
13		Commonwealth unless it meets or exceeds standards promulgated by the
14		Transportation Cabinet pursuant to this section.
15	(3)	In bidding for $\underline{a}$ [the] contract with the Transportation Cabinet to provide ignition
16		interlock devices and servicing or monitoring or both, the ignition interlock $\underline{\textit{device}}$
17		provider shall take into account that some defendants will not be able to pay the full
18		amount[cost] of the fees established pursuant to subsection (7)(a) of Section 16 of
19		this Act [ignition interlock device or servicing and monitoring fees].
20	(4)	[Upon June 24, 2015, ]Any contract between the cabinet and an ignition interlock
21		device provider shall include the following:
22		(a) A requirement that the provider accept reduced payments as a full payment for
23		all purposes from persons determined to be at or below two hundred percent
24		(200%) of the federal poverty guidelines[indigent] by the Transportation
25		Cabinet as provided by subsection (7)(c) of Section 16 of this Act[a court
26		authorizing the use of an ignition interlock device pursuant to KRS
27		<del>189A.420(7)]</del> ;

(b)	A requirement that no unit of state or local government and no public officer
	or employee shall be liable for the cost of purchasing or installing the ignition
	interlock device or associated costs;

- (c) A requirement that the provider agree to a price for the cost of leasing or purchasing an ignition interlock device and any associated servicing or monitoring fees during the duration of the contract. This price shall not be increased but may be reduced during the duration of the contract;
- (d) Requirements and standards for the servicing, inspection, and monitoring of the ignition interlock device;
- (e) Provisions for training for service center technicians and clients;
- (f) A requirement that the provider electronically transmit reports on driving activity within seven (7) days of servicing an ignition interlock device to the <a href="mailto:Transportation Cabinet">Transportation Cabinet</a>[respective court], prosecuting attorney, and defendant;
- (g) Requirements for a transition plan for the ignition interlock device provider before the provider leaves the state to ensure that continuous monitoring is achieved and to provide a minimum forty-five (45) day notice to the cabinet of any material change to the design of the ignition interlock device, or any changes to the <a href="mailto:provider's[vendor's]">provider's[vendor's]</a> installation, servicing, or monitoring capabilities;
- (h) A requirement that, before beginning work, the ignition interlock device provider have and maintain insurance as approved by the cabinet, including <a href="mailto:provider's[vendor's]">provider's[vendor's]</a> public liability and property damage insurance, in an amount determined by the cabinet, that covers the cost of defects or problems with product design, materials, workmanship during manufacture, calibration, installation, device removal, or any use thereof;
- (i) A provision requiring that an ignition interlock provider agree to hold

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1		harmless and indemnify any unit of state or local government, public officer,
2		or employee from all claims, demands, and actions, as a result of damage or
3		injury to persons or property which may arise, directly or indirectly, out of any
4		action or omission by the ignition interlock provider relating to the
5		installation, service, repair, use, or removal of an ignition interlock device;
6	(j)	A requirement that a warning label to be affixed to each ignition interlock
7		device upon installation. The label shall contain a warning that any person
8		who tampers with, circumvents, or otherwise misuse the device commits a
9		violation of law under KRS 189A.345; and
10	(k)	A requirement that a provider will remove an ignition interlock device without
11		cost, if the device is found to be defective.
12	<b>→</b> S	ECTION 19. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 189A.005 TO
13	189A.350	IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:
14	(1) (a)	In every instance where the Transportation Cabinet takes action which
15		effects:
16		1. A person's eligibility for an ignition interlock license;
17		2. The calculation of a person's one hundred twenty (120) consecutive
18		days;
19		3. The calculation of a person's day-for-day credit;
20		4. A person's eligibility for an employer exemption; or
21		5. The calculation of a person's income and where that income places
22		the person on the federal poverty guidelines;
23		under Section 16 of this Act, that action shall include a letter that notifies
24		the person of the action, informs the person of the basis of the action, and
25		informs the person of his or her right to request an informal hearing within
26		twenty (20) days of receiving the notice.
27	<b>(b)</b>	The informal hearing shall be scheduled as early as practical within twenty

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	(20) days after receipt of the request at a time and place designated by the
	<u>cabinet.</u>
	(c) The informal hearing shall be conducted by a hearing officer designated by
	the commissioner and shall adhere to the requirements of KRS 13B.090. At
	the hearing, the complainant shall be given a statement of why the cabinet
	took the action, and both the cabinet and the complainant shall have the
	right to be advised by an attorney with the burden of proof resting with the
	complainant. After the hearing, the hearing officer shall prepare a written
	report of the hearing with a recommended decision to the commissioner.
	The final decision shall be made by the commissioner. As used in this
	paragraph, "commissioner" means the commissioner of the cabinet's
	Office of Vehicle Regulation.
<u>(2)</u>	An aggrieved party may file a request for reconsideration of the commissioner's
	final decision with the cabinet's Office of Legal Services within twenty (20) days
	after receipt of the informal hearing decision. The Office of Legal Services shall
	issue a decision within twenty (20) days after receipt of the request.
<u>(3)</u>	An aggrieved party may appeal the Office of Legal Services' decision within
	twenty (20) days after receipt of the decision, and upon appeal an administrative
	hearing shall be conducted in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B.
	→ Section 20. KRS 189A.400 is amended to read as follows:
(1)	The District Court shall have [exclusive] jurisdiction over the issuance of [ignition]
	interlock and] hardship licenses in cases before the District Court.
(2)	The county attorney shall review applications submitted to the District Court and
	may object to the issuance of [ignition interlock and] hardship licenses.
	→ Section 21. KRS 189A.410 is amended to read as follows:
(1)	At any time <u>during</u> [following] the[expiration of the minimum license] suspension
	periods enumerated in:
	(1) (2)

1		(a) <u>Section 6 of this Act for violation of subsection (1)(c) or (d) of Section 2 of</u>
2		<u>this Act</u> [KRS 189A.010(6)];[ or]
3		(b) Section 8 of this Act relating to a violation of subsection (1)(c) or (d) of
4		Section 2 of this Act[KRS 189A.070 for a violation of:
5		1. KRS 189A.010(1)(c) or (d); or
6		2. KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), or (e) for a first offense within a ten (10) year
7		period if, at the time of the offense, none of the aggravating
8		circumstances enumerated under KRS 189A.010(11) were present while
9		the person was operating or in control of a motor vehicle]; or
10		(c) Section 17 of this Act when the person was originally charged with violation
11		of subsection (1)(c) or (d) of Section 2 of this Act;
12		the court may grant the person hardship driving privileges for the balance of the
13		suspension period imposed by the <u>Transportation Cabinet</u> [court, upon written
14		petition of the defendant], if the court finds reasonable cause to believe that
15		revocation would hinder the person's ability to continue his or her employment;
16		continue attending school or an educational institution; obtain necessary medical
17		care; attend driver improvement, alcohol, or substance abuse education programs;
18		or attend court-ordered counseling or other programs.
19	(2)	Before granting hardship driving privileges, the court shall order the person to:
20		(a) Provide the court with proof of motor vehicle insurance;
21		(b) If necessary, provide the court with a written, sworn statement from his or her
22		employer, on a form provided by the cabinet, detailing his or her job, hours of
23		employment, and the necessity for the person to use the employer's motor
24		vehicle either in his or her work at the direction of the employer during
25		working hours, or in travel to and from work if the license is sought for
26		employment purposes; and
27		(c) If the person is self-employed, to provide the information required in

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paragraph (b) of this subsection together with a sworn statement as to its truth;

(d) Provide the court with a written, sworn statement from the school or educational institution which he attends, of his or her class schedule, courses being undertaken, and the necessity for the person to use a motor vehicle in his travel to and from school or other educational institution if the license is sought for educational purposes. Licenses for educational purposes shall not include participation in sports, social, extracurricular, fraternal, or other noneducational activities;

- (e) Provide the court with a written, sworn statement from a physician, or other medical professional licensed but not certified under the laws of Kentucky, attesting to the person's normal hours of treatment, and the necessity to use a motor vehicle to travel to and from the treatment if the license is sought for medical purposes;
- (f) Provide the court with a written, sworn statement from the director of any alcohol or substance abuse education or treatment program as to the hours in which the person is expected to participate in the program, the nature of the program, and the necessity for the person to use a motor vehicle to travel to and from the program if the license is sought for alcohol or substance abuse education or treatment purposes;
- (g) Provide the court with a copy of any court order relating to treatment, participation in driver improvement programs, or other terms and conditions ordered by the court relating to the person which require him or her to use a motor vehicle in traveling to and from the court-ordered program. The judge shall include in the order the necessity for the use of the motor vehicle; and
- (h) Provide to the court any information as may be required by administrative regulation of the Transportation Cabinet.
- (3) The court shall not issue a hardship license to a person who has refused to take an

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1		alcohol concentration or substance test or tests offered by a law enforcement officer.
2		→ Section 22. KRS 189A.440 is amended to read as follows:
3	(1)	No person who is issued[ an ignition interlock license under KRS 189A.420 or] a
4		hardship license shall operate a motor vehicle at any time, place, or for any purpose
5		other than those authorized upon the face of the[ ignition interlock or] hardship
6		license issued under KRS 189A.410.
7	(2)	Any defendant who violates the provisions of subsection (1) of this section is guilty
8		of a Class A misdemeanor, and shall have his or her license suspended by the
9		<u>Transportation Cabinet[revoked]</u> for the initial period of <u>suspension under</u>
10		Section 6 of this Act for [revocation plus] an additional six (6) months.
11	(3)	Any defendant or any other person who knowingly assists the defendant in making a
12		false application statement is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and shall have his or
13		<u>her</u> motor vehicle or motorcycle operator's license <u>suspended by the</u>
14		<u>Transportation Cabinet</u> [revoked] for six (6) months.
15		→ Section 23. KRS 186.560 is amended to read as follows:
16	(1)	The cabinet shall forthwith revoke the license of any operator of a motor vehicle
17		upon receiving record of his or her:
18		(a) Conviction of any of the following offenses:
19		1. Murder or manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle;
20		2. Driving a vehicle which is not a motor vehicle while under the influence
21		of alcohol or any other substance which may impair one's driving ability;
22		3. Perjury or the making of a false affidavit under KRS 186.400 to 186.640
23		or any law requiring the registration of motor vehicles or regulating their
24		operation on highways;
25		4. Any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used;
26		5. Conviction or forfeiture of bail upon three (3) charges of reckless
27		driving within the preceding twelve (12) months;

1		6.	Conviction of driving a motor vehicle involved in an accident and
2			failing to stop and disclose his identity at the scene of the accident;
3		7.	Conviction of theft of a motor vehicle or any of its parts, including the
4			conviction of any person under the age of eighteen (18) years;
5		8.	Failure to have in full force and effect the security required by Subtitle
6			39 of KRS Chapter 304 upon conviction of a second and each
7			subsequent offense within any five (5) year period;
8		9.	Conviction for fraudulent use of a driver's license or use of a fraudulent
9			driver's license to purchase or attempt to purchase alcoholic beverages,
10			as defined in KRS 241.010, in violation of KRS 244.085(4); and
11		10.	Conviction of operating a motor vehicle, motorcycle, or moped without
12			an operator's license as required by KRS 186.410; or
13		(b) Beir	ng found incompetent to stand trial under KRS Chapter 504.
14	(2)	If the per	son convicted of any offense named in subsection (1) of this section or
15		who is fo	und incompetent to stand trial is not the holder of a license, the cabinet
16		shall deny	the person so convicted a license for the same period of time as though
17		he had po	ssessed a license which had been revoked. If through an inadvertence the
18		defendant	should be issued a license, the cabinet shall forthwith cancel it.
19	(3)	The cabin	et, upon receiving a record of the conviction of any person upon a charge
20		of operat	ing a motor vehicle while the license of that person is denied, or
21		suspended	l, or revoked, or while his privilege to operate a motor vehicle is
22		withdrawi	n, shall immediately extend the period of the first denial, suspension,
23		revocation	n, or withdrawal for an additional like period.
24	(4)	The revoc	eation or denial of a license or the withdrawal of the privilege of operating
25		a motor v	rehicle for a violation of subsection (1)(a)1. of this section shall be for a
26		period of	not less than five (5) years. Revocations or denials under this section shall

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not be subject to any lessening of penalties authorized under any other provision of

this section or any other statute.

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Except as provided in subsections (3), (4), (8), and (9) of this section, in all other cases, the revocation or denial of a license or the withdrawal of the privilege of operating a motor vehicle under this section shall be for a period of six (6) months, except that if the same person has had one (1) previous conviction of any offense enumerated in subsection (1) of this section, regardless of whether the person's license was revoked because of the previous conviction, the period of the revocation, denial, or withdrawal shall be one (1) year. If the person has had more than one (1) previous conviction of the offenses considered collectively as enumerated in subsection (1) of this section, regardless of whether the person's license was revoked for any previous conviction, the period of revocation, denial, or withdrawal shall be for not less than two (2) years. If the cabinet, upon receipt of the written recommendation of the court in which any person has been convicted of violating KRS 189.520(1) or 244.085(4) as relates to instances in which a driver's license or fraudulent driver's license was the identification used or attempted to be used in the commission of the offense, who has had no previous conviction of said offense, the person's operator's license shall not be revoked, but the person's operator's license shall be restricted to any terms and conditions the secretary in his discretion may require, provided the person has enrolled in an alcohol or substance abuse education or treatment program as the cabinet shall require. If the person fails to satisfactorily complete the education or treatment program or violates the restrictions on his operator's license, the cabinet shall immediately revoke his operator's license for a period of six (6) months.

(6) In order to secure the reinstatement of a license to operate a motor vehicle or motorcycle restored following a period of suspension [or revocation] pursuant to KRS <u>Chapter 189A</u>[189A.070, 189A.080, and 189A.090], the person whose license is suspended or revoked shall comply with the fees and other procedures of the

1 Transportation Cabinet with regard to the reinstatement of suspended [or revoked]

- 2 licenses.
- 3 (7) The cabinet shall revoke the license of any operator of a motor vehicle upon
- 4 receiving notification that the person is under age eighteen (18) and has dropped out
- of school or is academically deficient, as defined in KRS 159.051(1).
- 6 (8) A person under the age of eighteen (18) who is convicted of the offenses of
- subsections (1) or (3) of this section, except for subsection (1)(a)8. or 9. of this
- 8 section, shall have his license revoked until he reaches the age of eighteen (18) or
- 9 shall have his license revoked as provided in this section, whichever penalty will
- result in the longer period of revocation.
- 11 (9) A revocation or denial of a license or the withdrawal of the privilege of operating a
- motor vehicle under this section due to a person being found incompetent to stand
- trial shall extend until the person is found competent to stand trial or the criminal
- case is dismissed.
- → Section 24. The following KRS sections are repealed:
- 16 189A.080 Surrender and forwarding of suspended or revoked licenses.
- 17 189A.320 Court reporting of convictions and license revocations to Transportation
- 18 Cabinet.
- 19 189A.420 Required information for issuance of hardship license -- Prerequisite to court
- authorization for person seeking to operate motor vehicle or motorcycle equipped
- with ignition interlock device -- Fees and costs.
- 22 189A.430 Permit card and window decal for hardship driving privileges -- Requirement
- 23 to carry permit -- Penalty for failure to display decal.
- 24 189A.450 Service fee for hardship driving privileges.
- Section 25. This Act takes effect on January 1, 2020. →